1	IINTTED STATES (OURT OF APPEALS	
2	FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT		
3			
4	SUMMARY ORDER		
5 6 7 8 9	THIS SUMMARY ORDER WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED IN THE FEDERAL REPORTER AND MAY NOT BE CITED AS PRECEDENTIAL AUTHORITY TO THIS OR ANY OTHER COURT, BUT MAY BE CALLED TO THE ATTENTION OF THIS OR ANY OTHER COURT IN A SUBSEQUENT STAGE OF THIS		
10 11	CASE, IN A RELATED CASE, OR IN ANY CASE FOR PURPOSES OF COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL OR RES JUDICATA.		
12 13 14 15 16 17	At a stated term of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, held at the Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse, at Foley Square, in the City of New York, on the $13^{\rm th}$ day of September, two thousand and four.		
18 19 20 21 22	PRESENT: HON. DENNIS JACOBS, HON. SONIA SOTOMAYOR, HON. PETER W. HALL, Circuit Judges.		
232425	24X 25 JOEL MURRAY,		
26 27	<u>Plaintiff-Appellant</u>	•	
28 29	-v	02-0194, 02-0197	
30 31 32 33	NEW YORK CITY & L. SASSOK, New York City Police Commissioner,		
34	<u>Defendants-Appellees</u> .		
35 36 37		X	
38 39 40 41 42		OEL MURRAY, <u>Pro Se</u> , alone, NY.	
43	ON SUBMISSION FOR		

DEFENDANT-APPELLEE:

MICHAEL A. CARDOZO, Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, New York, NY.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (Mukasey, C.J.).

UPON DUE CONSIDERATION, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the judgment of the district court be VACATED and REMANDED for further proceedings.

Plaintiff-Appellant Joel Murray, a state prisoner, appeals <u>pro se</u>, <u>in forma pauperis</u>, from dismissal of his claims in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (Mukasey, C.J.).

The district court dismissed <u>sua sponte</u> Murray's claims under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 as failing to state claims on which relief can be granted. On appeal, Murray does not challenge dismissal of his claims under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for false arrest, false imprisonment, and malicious prosecution, which he concedes were "properly dismissed" under <u>Heck v. Humphrey</u>, 512 U.S. 477, 489 (1994) (holding that a plaintiff requesting relief under § 1983 had no cause of action "unless and until the conviction or sentence is reversed, expunged, invalidated, or impugned by the grant of a writ of habeas corpus"). Murray's chief argument on appeal is that the district court's dismissal order failed to address his claim that Defendant L. Sassok, a New York City police officer, used excessive force when she arrested Murray during a so-called buy and bust operation.

The facts alleged in Murray's complaint do not appear to rise to a claim of excessive force against Officer Sassok; however, it is possible, if unlikely, that Murray could amend his claim to assert a colorable claim of excessive force. See Gomez v. USAA Fed. Sav. Bank, 171 F.3d 794, 795 (2d Cir. 1999) (per curiam) ("A pro se complaint is to be read liberally. Certainly the court should not dismiss without granting leave to amend at least once when a liberal reading of the complaint gives any indication that a valid claim might be stated.") (internal quotation marks and citations omitted). We therefore vacate and remand for

further proceedings to give Murray the opportunity to amend this portion of his complaint. We have examined the other claims raised by Murray on appeal and find them to be without merit. For the reasons set forth above, the judgment of the district court is hereby ${f VACATED}$ and the matter is ${f REMANDED}$ for further proceedings in accordance with this order. FOR THE COURT: ROSEANN B. MACKECHNIE, CLERK Ву: Richard Alcantara, Deputy Clerk